Records of Introduction of Beneficial Insects into the Hawaiian Islands.

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Apparently the first beneficial insect purposely introduced into Hawaii was the lady beetle (*Novius cardinalis*), which is an enemy of the cottony cushion scale (*Icerya purchasi*). This was introduced from Australia in 1890 (probably via California) by Mr. Albert Koebele, who was engaged at that time in introducing beneficial insects into California to attack their orchard pests.

Since that time, there have been many species of beneficial insects successfully introduced into Hawaii, from various parts of the world, and by several institutions here. Mr. Koebele was engaged for this work in 1893. Between that time and 1904 many valuable lady beetles were introduced, also parasites of scale insects. In 1904 the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association began introducing parasites for the sugar-cane leafhopper, and has continued the work of introducing beneficial insects for one insect pest or another ever since. The Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry has also been active in this line of work; the United States Experiment Station and the Honolulu office of the United States Bureau of Entomology have also had a share in this important work.

The records of these introductions are very scattered, and in some cases very obscure, possibly entirely lacking in many cases. Herewith an attempt is made to put together for convenient reference the records of all successful introductions, so far as they could be found. They are grouped according to the various purposes for which they were introduced. The date of introduction is given, so far as known, the country from which introduced, and the particular pest on which it preys.

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- LADY BEETLES PREYING ON SCALE INSECTS, MEALY-BUGS, ETC.
- Novius cardinalis Muls. From Australia via California. On cottony cushion scale.
 - ¹ Novius koebelei. From Australia via California. On ٦, cottony cushion scale.
- 1894. Cryptolaemus montrouzieri Muls. From Australia via California. ? On mealy-bugs.
- 1894. ² Rhizobius ventralis Erich. From Australia via California. On mealy-bugs.

 ¹ Cryptogonus orbicutatus (Gyll) Japan. On mealy-bugs.
- 1895, 1906, 1914. Nephus sp. near bipunctatus Kugel. Japan, South China, Philippines. On mealy-bugs.
- 1894. Orcus chalybaeus (Boisd.). Australia. Diaspine scales,
- 1894. Serangium maculigerum Blkb. Australia. Diaspine scales.
 - Lindorus lophanthae Blaisd. California. Diaspine scales.
- 1895. Chilocorus circumdatus Schon. South China. Diaspine scales.
- 1895. Sticholotis punctatus Crotch. China, Japan. Diaspine scales.
- ³ Pentilia nigra Weise. China, Japan. Diaspine scales. 1895.
- 1908. Azya luteipes Muls. Mexico. Lecaniinae.
- 1908. Hyperaspis jocosa (Muls.). Mexico. Orthezia.
- 1922. Curinus coeruleus Muls. Mexico. Pseudococcus nipae.
- 1922. Hyperaspis silvestrii Weise. Mexico. Pseudococcus nipae.
- 1922. Nephus sp. Mexico. Pseudococcus bromeliae.
- 1922. Diomus sp. Mexico. Mealy-bugs.
- 1922. Diomus sp. (four-lined). Mexico. Mealy-bugs.

COCCID PARASITES.

- 1894. ? Aspidiotiphagus citrinus Craw. China, Japan. On diaspine scales.
- 1905. Scutellista cyanea Motsch. California. Saissetia nigra.

¹ Abundant in 1897, but later disappeared.

² The lady beetle introduced under this name, and for a long time considered as such, has recently been shown by Mr. Timberlake to be a species of Lindorus.

³ Recorded as introduced, but this name is used by Koebele incorrectly, and the species supposedly introduced, although established, is as yet undetermined.

1908. 4 Comperiella bifasciata How. Japan. Diaspine scales.

1915. Leptomastidea abnormis (Gir.). Sicily via California.

Pseudococcus kraunhiae.

1922. Pseudaphycus utilis Timb. Mexico. Pseudococcus nipae.

1922. Coelaspidia osborni Timb. Mexico. Pseudococcus calceolariae.

It is probable that many of the other parasites established in the Hawaiian Islands on introduced Coccids are some of those that were purposely introduced, but on account of their identity not being known at the time of introduction definite records are lacking.

LADY BEETLES PREYING ON PLANT LICE.

1893. ⁵ Coccinella californica Mann. California. (Disappeared after 1896.)

1894. Coelophora inaequalis (Fab.). Australia, Ceylon, China.

1894. Platyomus lividigaster Muls. Australia.

1894. Diomus notescens (Blkb.). Australia.

1895. Coelophora pupillata (Schon.). Hongkong.

Before 1894. ⁶ Callineda conformis (Boisd.). Australia. (Disappeared after 1906.)

1895. Synonyche grandis Thun. China, Japan. (Disappeared after 1896.)

1895. Verania discolor Fab. Hongkong. (Disappeared after 1896.)

1895. Coelophora biplagiata Swartz. Hongkong. (Disappeared after 1896.)

Scymnus, several undetermined species introduced; details of introduction not known.

OTHER ENEMIES OF PLANT LICE.

Syrphid flies and Chrysopa flies were reported established by Koebele in 1897. It is not known which species, nor where from, nor when introduced.

1904. Chrysopa sp. Australia.

1907. Trioxys sp.? California. Parasite on orange Aphis.

1919. Micromus vinaceus Gerst. Queensland.

⁴ Doubtfully established.

⁵ Again introduced in 1905, but failed.

⁶ Again introduced in 1904, but failed.

ENEMIES OF THE SUGAR-CANE LEAFHOPPER.

- 1904. Paranagrus optabilis Perkins. Queensland. Egg-parasite.
- 1904. Paranagrus perforator Perkins. Queensland. Egg-parasite.
- 1904. Anagrus frequens Perkins. Queensland. Egg-parasite.
- 1905. Ootetrastichus beatus Perkins. Fiji. Egg-parasite.
- 1906. Haplogonatopus vitiensis Perkins. Fiji. Parasite on nymph.
- 1907. Pseudogonatopus hospes Perkins. China. Parasite on adult.
- . 1916. Ootetrastichus formosanus Timb. Formosa. Egg-parasite.
 - 1920. Cyrtorhinus mundulus (Bredd.). Queensland and Fiji. Predacious on eggs.

BRUCHID PARASITES.

- 1910. Uscana semifumipennis Gir. Texas. Egg-parasite.
- 1910. Heterospilus prosopidis Vier. Texas. Parasite on larva.
- 1921. Lariophagus texanus Cwfd. Texas. Parasite on larva.
- 1921. Urosigalphus bruchi Cwfd. Texas. Parasite on larva.
- 1921. Glyptocolastes bruchivorus Cwfd. Texas. Parasite on larva.
- 1921. Horismenus sp. Texas. Parasite on larva.

FRUIT-FLY PARASITES.

- 1913. Opius humilis Silv. South Africa. On larva of Ceratitis capitata.
- 1913. Diachasma tryoni Cam. Australia. On larva of Ceratitis capitata.
- 1914. Diachasma fullawayi Silv. Africa. On larva of Ceratitis capitata.
- 1914. Tetrastichus giffardianus Silv. West Africa. On larva of Ceratitis capitata.
- 1913. Dirhinus giffardii Silv. West Africa. On pupa of Ceratitis capitata.
- 1913. Galesus silvestrii Kieffer. West Africa. On pupa of Ceratitis capitata.
- 1916. Opius fletcheri Silv. India. On larva of Bactrocera cucurbitae.

⁷ Doubtfully established.

OTHER ENEMIES OF DIPTERA.

- 1906. Eucoila impatiens Say. Arizona. On larva of Sarcophaga.
- 1909. Bathymetis sp. Germany. On puparium of horn-fly.
- 1909. Hister bimaculatus L. Germany. Predacious on maggots.
- 1913. Muscidifurax raptor Gir. & Sand. South Africa. Parasite on puparia.
- 1914. Pachycrepoideus dubius Ashm. Philippines. Parasite on puparia.
- 1914. Spalangia philippinensis Ful. Philippines. Parasite on puparia.
- 1914. Spalangia sp. Africa. Parasite on puparia.
- 1921. Creophilus crythrocephalus Fab. Australia. Predacious on maggots.

PARASITES OF LEAF-ROLLERS AND ARMY WORMS.

- 1895. Microbracon omiodivorum (Terry). Japan. On larva of leaf-rollers.
- 1895. Chalcis obscurata Walker. Japan. On pupa of leaf-rollers, etc.
 - ? Amblyteles koebelei (Sw.). California. Army-worm parasite.
 - ? Amblyteles purpuripennis (Cress.). California. Army-• worm parasite.
 - ? Frontina archippia'ora Will. North America. Army-worm parasite.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- 1904. Aphanomerus pusillus Perk. Queensland. Egg-parasite of Siphanta acuta.
- 1909. Blastophaga psencs (Linn.). California. Caprifier of edible fig.
- 1910. Ceromasia sphenophori Vill. New Guinea. Parasite of larva of Rhabdocnemis obscura.
- 1916. Paranagrus osborni Ful. Philippines. Egg-parasite of corn leafhopper.
- 1916. Scolia manilae Ashm. Philippines. Parasite of larva of Anomala and Adoretus.

⁷ Doubtfully established.

- 1917. Dolichurus stantoni Ashm. Philippines. Parasite on nymph of roach.
- 1921. Ischiogonus syagrii Ful. Australia. Parasite of larva of Australian fern weevil.
- 1921. Pleistodontes froggatti Mayr. Australia. Caprifier of Ficus macrophylla.
- 1922. Pleistodontes imperialis Saund. Australia. Caprifier of Ficus rubiginosa.
- 1922. Notogonidea luzonensis Rohwer. Philippines. Parasite
 - ? Stethorus vagans Blackburn. Predacious on leaf-mites.

LANTANA INSECTS.

- 1902. Agromysa lantanae Frogg. Mexico. Larvae in seeds.
- 1902. Thecla echion Linn. Mexico. Larvae on flowers.
- 1902. Thecla agra Hew. Mexico. Larvae on flowers.
- 1902. Crocidosema lantana Busck. Mexico. Larvae in flower
- 1902. Platyptilia pusillidactyla Walk. Mexico. Larvae in flower clusters.*
- 1902. Cremastobombycia lantanella Busck. Mexico. Leaf-
- •1902. Teleonemia lantanae Distant. Mexico. Leaf-bug.
 - 1902. Eutreta xanthochaeta Aldrich. Mexico. Stem gall-fly.